

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display having liquid crystals between two substrates, the method comprising the steps of:

dispensing liquid crystals on one substrate;

combining the substrate with an opposite substrate in vacuum with the liquid crystal dispensing surface thereof facing the opposite substrate; and

restoring the atmospheric pressure after the combining step;

wherein the dispensing step has a predicting step which predicts an optimum quantity of liquid crystals encapsulated between the two substrates to be combined on the state of the substrate on which the liquid crystals are dispensed and controls the quantity of dispensed liquid crystals based on the predicted value.

2. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the optimum quantity of liquid crystals is predicted by measuring the height of a columnar spacer provided to determine a cell thickness between the two substrates.

3. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the optimum quantity of liquid crystals is predicted by measuring the dispersing density of spherical particles dispersed to determine the cell thickness

between the two substrates.

4. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the prediction of the optimum quantity of liquid crystals is carried out for each region where a panel is to be formed in the case of a multi-shot substrate.

5. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the prediction of the optimum quantity of liquid crystals is carried out concurrently with a step of forming a main seal on either of the two substrates.

6. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display according to Claim 1, wherein the prediction of the optimum quantity of liquid crystals is carried out on a substrate stage for dispensing the liquid crystals.